WISCONSIN WELL WOMAN PROGRAM SCREENING GUIDELINES and COVERED SERVICES April 1, 2003

- The Wisconsin Well Woman Program (WWWP) covers only a limited number of specified screening services related to detection of breast cancer, cervical cancer, cardiovascular risks, diabetes, osteoporosis risk, depression and domestic violence.
- The WWWP covers only limited and specified breast and cervical diagnostic procedures.
- WWWP clients diagnosed with breast cancer or cervical cancer as a result of WWWP-covered screening <u>may</u> be eligible to enroll in Well Woman Medicaid, which covers their treatment.
- WWWP covers only those procedure codes listed in the table below. Refer to the "WWWP Reimbursement" column for specifics.

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE EVALUATION

WWWP SCREENING GUIDELINES

Provide to all clients an initial and then periodic preventive medicine evaluation, that is within the scope of WWWP covered services. This includes:

- Health history
- Clinical breast exam, pelvic exam, Pap test, blood pressure measurement
- Evaluation of risk factors for cardiovascular disease, diabetes and osteoporosis
- Risk reduction counseling
- Screening for depression and domestic violence
- Referral for mammography and laboratory procedures as appropriate

See table below for specific screening guidelines and codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS
Initial patient (new)	Initial preventive	One visit per client per provider per year. (If a health care	It is expected that WWWP clients be encouraged to be
99385 (Age 35-39)	medicine	provider can offer some but not all WWWP-covered	screened for all health conditions covered by the program as
99386 (Age 40-64)	evaluation	services appropriate for a client, the provider may refer the	appropriate.
99387 (Over 65)		client to another participating WWWP provider for the	
		remaining services. For this reason, WWWP allows two	
		preventive medicine office visits per client per year.)	
Established patient (est)			
99395 (Age 35-39)	Periodic preventive		
99396 (Age 40-64)	medicine		
99397 (Over 65)	evaluation		

DEPRESSION				
WWWP SCREENING GUIDELINES			REFERENCES	
Screen all clients as part of preventive medicine evaluation and			See Appendix 11 for information about depression screening tools. Screening tools are not	
refer as appropriate.			diagnostic tools but help determine when further evaluation is necessary.	
CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT		COMMENTS
90801	Psychiatric	One evaluation per year as appropriate		Primary provider shall evaluate and make referral based on
	diagnostic			clinical judgement
	consult			

DOMESTIC ABUSE		
WWWP SCREENING GUIDELINES REFERENCES		
Screen all clients as part of preventive medicine evaluation and	See Appendix 11 for information about domestic abuse screening and for a list of local	
refer as appropriate.	domestic abuse programs in Wisconsin.	

CARDIOVASCULAR RISK: HYPERTENSION		
WWWP SCREENING GUIDELINES	REFERENCES	
Screen all clients for risk factors and measure blood pressure as	National Institutes of Health/ National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute: JNC VI Guide to	
part of preventive medicine evaluation. Counsel on risk reduction	Prevention and Treatment Recommendations 1997	
as necessary.		
	http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/hypertension	
Risk factors:		
• Smoking	See Appendix 11 for a summary of the JNC Guidelines.	
• Age >60 years		
Dyslipidemia		
Diabetes mellitus		
 Postmenopausal 		
• Family history in female first degree relative <65 years or male first		
degree relative <55 of years age		

CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS	
99385-87 (new)	Initial and	Risk assessment and BP measurement once annually as	Results:	
	periodic	part of preventive medicine visit.	Optimal	120/80 mm Hg
	preventive			
99395-97 (est)	medicine		High-Normal	<130-139/85-89 mm Hg
	evaluation			
			Stage 1	140-159/90-99 mm Hg
			Stage 2 and 3	≥160/≥100 mm Hg
			Classification is dependent on n	saior rick factors and target
			organ damage or clinical cardio	•
			blood pressure reading.	vasculai disease as well as
99211	Evaluation and	2 re-evaluation visits/ to follow-up borderline or elevated	5 minute visit.	
	management	blood pressure	Results: same as above	
	office visit	r		

CARDIOVASCULAR RISK: DYSLIPIDEMIA				
WWWP SCREENING GUIDELINES	REFERENCES			
Screen all clients for risk factors as part of preventive medicine evaluation and	National Institutes of Health/National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute:			
provide lipid testing as indicated based on client's risk profile. Counsel on risk	National Cholesterol Education Program ATP III Guidelines, May 2001			
reduction as necessary.				
D'al factorie	Http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/cholesterol			
Risk factors:				
Cigarette smoking	See Appendix 11 for ATP III Guidelines summary.			
• Age ≥ 55 years				
• Hypertension BP \geq 140/90 or on antihypertensive medication				
• Family history of premature CHD in a male first degree relative < 55 years or				
female first degree relative < 65 years of age				
HDL cholesterol< 40 mg/dl				
• Subtract one risk factor if HDL cholesterol ≥ 60 mg/dl				
• LDL ≥ 130 mg/dl				
Identify coronary heart disease (CHD) equivalents:				
Diabetes Mellitus regarded as a CHD risk equivalent				
• 10 year CHD risk for Farmington tables> 20% regarded as a CHD risk equivalent				

CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS	
80061	Fasting lipid panel:	Lipid panel every 5 years if no risk factors	Fasting Lab Results:	
	LDL, HDL, TC, TG		LDL cholesterol (mg/dl)	HDL cholesterol (mg/dl)
		Lipid panel annually if risk factors or CHD risk	Optimal <100	Low <40
		equivalents present	Near optimal 100-129	High \geq 60
			Borderline high 130-159	_
		One repeat lipid panel in 6 months if life style change	High 160-189	
		is the only recommendation.	Very high ≥190	
			Total cholesterol (mg/dl)	Serum Triglycerides (mg/dl)
			Desirable <200	Normal <150
			Borderline high 200-239	Borderline high 150-199
			High ≥ 240	High 200-499
				Very high ≥ 500
			Classification is dependent or	n CHD risk equivalents and risk factors
			as well as laboratory results.	_
36415	Venipuncture	For covered laboratory tests		

DIABETES	
WWWP SCREENING GUIDELINES	REFERENCES
Screen all clients for risk factors as part of preventive medicine evaluation and provide	Wisconsin Diabetes Advisory Group: Essential Diabetes Mellitus
testing as indicated based on client's risk profile. Counsel on risk reduction as necessary.	Care Guidelines, Revised Edition (April, 2001)
Risk factors:	http://www.dhfaatata.wi.va/haalth/diahataa
	http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/health/diabetes
• First degree relative with diabetes	See Appendix 11 for screening criteria summary.
• Overweight (BMI $\geq 25 \text{ kg/m}^2$)	See Appendix 11 for screening criteria summary.
• Waist circumference >35 inches	
• Members of a high –risk ethnic or racial group (e.g. African-American, Hispanic-American,	
Native American, Asian-American, Pacific Islanders)	
• Previously identified IFG (impaired fasting glucose) or IGT (impaired glucose tolerance)	
• Hypertension (≥ 140/90 mm/Hg)	
• HDL cholesterol level \leq 35 mg/dl and/or Triglycerides level \geq 250 mg/dl	
• History of GDM (Gestational Diabetes Mellitus) or delivery of babies over 9 lbs.	
Polycystic ovary syndrome	
Inactive lifestyle	
CODE DESCRIPTION WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS

CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS
82947	Glucose, fasting	Routine screen of women ≥ 45 every 3 years	Fasting Results:
	(FBG)		WNL < 110 mg/dl
	(Fasting at least 8	Annually if risk factors present	IFC/I : 1F (' C)
	hours prior to test)		IFG/Impaired Fasting Glucose ≥ 110 but < 125 mg/dl
	Preferred method	Repeat on a subsequent day if elevated ≥ 126 mg/dl. If	Elevated ≥ 126 mg/dl
		subsequent test is <126 mg/dl, WWWP will reimburse	
		on more test.	
82947	Glucose, casual or	Routine screen of women ≥ 45 every 3 years	Non-Fasting Results:
	random		Elevated ≥ 200 mg/dl
	(note post-prandial	Annually if risk factors present	
	timing)		
		Confirm with FBG	
82951	Glucose tolerance	If unable to obtain FBG	Results:
	test,		Elevated ≥ 200 mg/dl
36415	Venipuncture	For covered laboratory tests	

OSTEOPOROSIS		
WWWP SCREENING GUIDELINES	REFERENCES	
Screen all clients for risk factors as part of preventive medicine evaluation. Counsel on risk	National Institutes of Health/Osteoporosis and Related Bone	
reduction as necessary.	Diseases National Resource Center	
	http://odp.od.nih.gov/consensus	
Risk factors:		
History of fracture as an adult	National Osteoporosis Foundation	
History of fractures in a first-degree relative	http://www.nof.org/professionals/clinical/clinical.htm	
Asian or Caucasian		
Age ≥ 65 years	U.S. Public Health Service, Clinician's Handbook of Preventive	
Estrogen deficiency:	Services, 2 nd edition	
Menopause < 45		
Bilateral oopherectomy		
Premenopausal amenorrhea >1 year		
Postmenopause		
• Lifetime diet low in calcium and vitamin D: eating disorders, anorexia, bulemia		
Inactive lifestyle or extended bed rest		
• Low body weight <127 pounds, small-thin boned		
Current smoker		
Excessive alcohol intake		
Diseases associated with osteoporosis such as endocrine disorders (glucocorticoid excess,		
hyperthyroidism, hyperparathyroidism, hypogonadism, hyperprolactinism, diabetes mellitus),		
gastrointestinal disorders (gastrectomy, pernicious anemia, malabsorption)		
Drug induced: chronic glucocortoids therapy, excessive thyroid hormones, gonadotropin		
releasing hormone analogs, selected anticonvulsants, chronic aluminum containing antacids,		
cytotoxics, barbiturates, heparin, tamoxifen		

CERVICAL CANCER			
WWWP SCREENING GUIDELINES	REFERENCES		
Screen all clients every 1-3 years, based on client's risk profile and Pap history.	National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program		
WWWP encourages clinicians to make a special effort to identify and screen	http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/nbccedp//		
women who have not had a Pap within the past 5 years.			
	American Cancer Society		
Risk Factors	http://cancer.org/		
Multiple sex partners			
HPV and other STD history	National Cancer Institute http://cancernet.nci.nih.gov/		
Women infected with HIV			
Hysterectomy related to treatment of cervical cancer or precancerous condition			
History of cervical inflammation/lesions	U.S. Public Health Service, Clinician's Handbook of Preventative Services, 2		
• Long term use of oral contraceptives ≥ 5 years	edition		
• Early age at first intercourse (<18 years)	WWWP Clinical Guidelines for Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening and		
Low socioeconomic status	Follow-up (See Appendix 11)		
Cigarette smoking	ronow-up (See Appendix 11)		
Mother took Diethylstilbestrol			

CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS
99385-99387 (new)	Initial or periodic preventive	Pelvic exam with Pap as part of preventive	Results:
99395-99397 (est)	medicine evaluation	medicine evaluation, once every 1-3 years based	Normal
		on client's risk profile and provider and client	Not suspicious for cervical cancer
		discretion.	Suspicious for cervical cancer: additional screening
			required
		Note: Pelvic exam is only reimbursed when	
		performed in conjunction with a Pap. The	
		Pap smear may be provided at a subsequent	
		visit if necessary (e.g. menses or	
		inflammation present). WWWP will	
		reimburse for an initial pelvic exam to	
		determine if the woman has a cervix (i.e.,	See above
		history of hysterectomy). Pelvic exam is to	
		include bimanual exam and visual exam.	
99201-99203 (new)	Evaluation and management	Use code for follow-up, or re-evaluation Pap.	99201 = 10 min 99211 = 5 min
99211-99213 (est)	office visit	See Note above.	99202 = 20 min 99212 = 10 min
` ′			99203 = 30 min 99213 = 15 min

CODE	ANCER – continued DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS
		- 15 15 15	Results:
88164, p3000	Pap smear, reported in	High risk woman: annual routine pap	
	Bethesda System	Low risk woman with history of 3 consecutive,	Adequacy of specimen Unsatisfactory for evaluation
		satisfactory annual examinations with normal	Satisfactory for evaluation
		findings: routine pap every 1-3 years at	Satisfactory for evaluation but limited by
		discretion of health care provider and client, but	Satisfactory for evaluation but fiffilled by
		at least every 3 years	General categorization
		at least every 3 years	WNL: Negative
		WWWP will not reimburse cervical cancer	Benign cellular changes
		screening after hysterectomy unless	Epithelial cell abnormalities
		hysterectomy was for cervical cancer.	Epithenai cen abnormanties
		nysterectomy was for cervical cancer.	
88141, p3001	Diagnostic Pap smear reported	Recommended follow-up	Epithelial cell abnormalities
66141, p3001	in Bethesda System and	Squamous cell carcinoma: colposcopy with	Squamous cell
	requiring interpretation by	biopsy and Endocervical curettage (ECC)	Squamous cell carcinoma
	physician	Adenocarcinoma: Colposcopy with biopsy and	ASCUS Atypical squamous cells of undetermined
	I J	ECC	significance
		AGUS: colposcopy with biopsy and ECC	HGSIL High grade squamous intraepithelial lesions
		HSIL: colposcopy with directed biopsy and	(moderate and severe CIN 2, CIN 3, and CIS)
		ECC	LGSIL Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesions (HPV/
		LSIL options:	Mild dysplagia/ CIN 1)
		Colposcopy without a repeat pap smear if	7 1 6 /
		woman unwilling or unlikely to return for	Glandular cell
		follow up, or has an immunodeficeincy	Endometrial cells, cytologically benign, in post menopausal
		condition.	women
		or	AGUS Atypical glandular cells of undetermined significance
		• Follow up pap without colposcopy every 4-	Endocervical adenocarcinoma
		6 months until 3 consecutive negative	Endometrial adenocarcinoma
		smears.	Extrauterine adenocarcinoma
		If a second pap smear indicates ASCUS/	Adenocarcinoma
		premalignant change or SIL, recommend	
		colposcopy.	Other malignant neoplasms
		 If all pap smears normal, return to usual 	•
		schedule.	

CERVICAL CANCER – continued			
CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS
		 ASCUS options: Colposcopy without a repeat pap smear if woman unwilling or unlikely to return for follow up, has severe inflammation not explained by GC or chlamydia, or has an immunodeficeincy condition. Follow-up pap without colposcopy every 4-6 month for 3 intervals until 3 consecutive negative smears. If a second pap smear indicates ASCUS or SIL recommend colposcopy. If all pap smears normal, return to usual schedule. 	
		Persistent ASCUS in colposcopy negative women return to annual exams if HPV negative or every 6 months if HPV positive or if HPV status unknown.	
		Unsatisfactory due to inflammation or other causes Repeat pap in 3-4 months. Colposcopy if repeat smears also unsatisfactory due to blood, inflammation or debris.	
		Colposcopy follow-up Repeat Pap smears every 4-6 month x 2 years until 3 consecutive negative smears	

CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS
88142	Thin prep	WWWP will reimburse at the conventional Pap rate for thin prep used to follow up an abnormal result.	Same as above.
99212	Colposcopy office visit		10 minute visit
57452	Colposcopy, without biopsy	Follow clinician recommendations	Results: Negative Inflammation/Infection/ HPV changes Other abnormalities Unsatisfactory: additional screening required
57454	Colposcopy with biopsy and/or endocervical curettage	Follow clinician recommendations	Noted below
57505	Endocervical curettage	Not done as part of D&C – follow clinician recommendation	Surgical procedure only
88305 88305 - TC 88305 - 26 TC = technical component 26 = professional component	Colposcopy Biopsy Interpretation	Up to 5 specimens per procedure. Additional specimens must be preapproved by WWWP Service Delivery Coordinator.	Results: Normal/Benign/Inflammation Other non-malignant abnormality HPV/Condylomma/Atypia CIN I/Mild dysplasia CIN II/Moderate Dysplasia: treatment required CIN III/Severe dysplasia / CIS: treatment required Invasive Cervical Cancer: treatment required. Adenocarcinoma: treatment required
99070	Supplies and materials (except spectacles), provided by the physician over and above those usually included with the office visit or other services rendered (list trays, supplies, or materials provided)	As required over and above those usually included	

BREAST CANCER				
WWWP SCREENING			REFERENCES	
	Provide CBE to all clients annually as part of preventive medicine visit. Provide			and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program
screening mammogram to clients every 1-2 years based on age and risk profile. The WWWP encourages clinicians to teach/discuss BSE.				ov/cancer/nbccedp/
Major Risk Factor			American Cance	er Society
•	breast cancer in a first degree relative		http://cancer.org/	
	ncer or carcinoma in situ			
			National Cancer	
Other Risk Factors			http://cancernet.n	<u>ici.nih.gov/</u>
 Increased age History of mammographic abnormalities History of atypical hyperplasia on breast biopsy Proliferative breast lesions without atypia Nulliparity First pregnancy after 30 years of age Menarche before 12 years of age Menopause after 50 years of age Post menopausal obesity 			U.S. Public Health Service, Clinician's Handbook of Preventative Services, 2 nd edition Textbook of Woman's Health edited by Lila Wallis, Lippincott- Raven, 1998 WWWP Clinical Guidelines for Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening and Follow-up (See Appendix 11)	
 High socioeconon 				
	or endometrial cancer			
	re to high dose thoracic radiation			
CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSE		COMMENTS
99385-99387 (new) 99395-99397 (est)	Initial and periodic preventive medicine evaluation	CBE once annually as part of preventive medicine evaluation.		CBE preferably should be done within 30 days prior to mammogram. CBE and mammogram should be done within 3 months of each other.
99201-99203 (new) 99212-99213 (est)	Evaluation and management office visit	Repeat CBE's if abnormality is identified. Number and frequency per provider discretion. Abnormalities must be described.		Results: Normal Benign findings Discrete Palpable Mass: additional screening required Bloody or Serous Nipple Discharge: additional screening required Nipple or Areolar Scaliness: additional screening required Skin Dimpling or Retraction: additional screening required

An abnormal mass identified on CBE but with a negative or benign or probably benign mammogram must be further evaluated with ultrasound, fine needle aspiration

and/or biopsy.

BREAST CANCER – continued				
CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS	
99241-99243	Consultation office visit	Only reimbursed after abnormal CBE and/or mammogram to determine the additional diagnostics. WWWP will not reimburse office visits to report results of breast diagnostics or to discuss subsequent treatment.	99241= 15 minutes 99242= 30 minutes 99243= 40 minutes	
76092 76092 - TC 76092 - 26	Screening mammogram- for the woman with a normal CBE	50-64 years of age: annually 40-49 years of age and high risk: annually or biennially at provider's discretion. More frequent for short term follow- up WWWP does not reimburse for routine screening mammograms for women under age 50 who are not at high risk.	Results (American College of Radiology Assessment Categories): 0: Needs additional imaging 1: Negative 2: Benign 3: Probably benign, short interval follow-up suggested 4: Suspicious abnormality: biopsy should be considered 5: Highly suggestive of malignancy: appropriate action should be taken An abnormal mass identified on CBE but with a negative, benign or probable benign mammogram must be further evaluated with ultrasound, fine needle aspiration and/or biopsy.	
76090 Unilateral 76090 Unilateral -TC 76090 Unilateral - 26 76091 Bilateral 76091 Bilateral -TC 76091 Bilateral - 26	Diagnostic mammogram	As the initial mammogram for symptomatic women ≥ 35-64 Following abnormal CBE or mammogram screening to facilitate diagnosis	Same as above	
76645 76645 - TC 76645 - 26	Breast ultrasound	As needed, determined by provider.	Results: Normal/No abnormality Cystic Mass Other benign abnormality Suspicious for malignancy: additional screening required	
76095 76095 - TC 76095 - 26	Stereotactic localization for breast biopsy, each lesion, radiological supervision, and interpretation	As Needed		
76096 76096 - TC 76096 - 26	Preoperative placement of needle localization wire, breast, radiological supervision and interpretation	As Needed		

BREAST CANCER – continued				
CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS	
76098 76098 - TC 76098 - 26	Radiological examination, surgical specimen	As Needed		
76942 76942 - TC 76942 - 26	Ultrasonic guidance for needle biopsy, radiological supervision and interpretation	As Needed		
10021	Fine needle aspiration without imaging guidance	As Needed		
10022	Fine needle aspiration with imaging guidance	As Needed		
19000	Aspiration of breast cyst	As Needed		
19001	Aspiration of breast cyst, additional	As Needed		
19100	Breast biopsy, Needle Core (surgical procedure only)	As Needed		
19101	Incisional biopsy of breast	As Needed		
19102	Percutaneous, needle core, using imaging guidance	As Needed		
19103	Percutaneous, automated vacuum assisted or rotating biopsy device, using imaging guidance	As needed		
19120	Excision of cyst, fibroadenoma, or other benign or malignant tumor, aberrant breast tissue, duct lesion or nipple/areolar lesion	As Needed		
19125	Excision of breast lesion identified by pre-operative placement of radiological marker-single lesion	As Needed		
19126	Excision of breast lesion identified by pre-operative placement of radiological marker-each additional lesion	As Needed		
19290	Preoperative placement of needle localization wire, breast	As Needed		
19291	Preoperative placement of needle localization wire, breast, each additional lesion	As Needed		
19295	Image guided placement metallic localization clip, percutaneous, during breast biopsy	As Needed		
88172 88172 - TC 88172 - 26	Evaluation of fine needle aspiration	As Needed		

BREAST CANCER -	BREAST CANCER - continued				
CODE	DESCRIPTION	WWWP REIMBURSEMENT	COMMENTS		
88173 88173 - TC 88173 - 26	Interpretation and report of FNA	As Needed	Results: No fluid or tissue obtained Not suspicious for cancer Suspicious for cancer: additional evaluation necessary		
88305 88305 - TC 88305 - 26	Breast Biopsy Interpretation	Up to 5 specimens per procedure. Additional specimens must be preapproved by WWWP Service Delivery Coordinator.	Results: Normal Breast Tissue Benign changes Hyperplasia		
88307 88307 – TC 88307 – 26	Breast, excision of lesion – surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination requiring microscopic evaluation of surgical margins	Up to 5 specimens per procedure. Additional specimens must be preapproved by WWWP Service Delivery Coordinator.	Carcinoma in Situ: treatment required Carcinoma in Situ CIS: treatment required Ductal Carcinoma in Situ DCIS Lobular Carcinoma in Situ LCIS		
88331	First tissue block, with frozen section(s), single specimen	As Needed	Invasive Breast Cancer: treatment required Tumor stage per AJCC		
88332	Each additional tissue block with frozen section(s)		Tumor size		
99070	Supplies and materials, provided by the physician over and above those usually included with the office visit or other services rendered (list trays, supplies, or materials provided)	As required over and above those usually included			
19100, 19101, 19120, 19125, or 00400	Anesthesia as needed for breast biopsies – use procedure code or anesthesia code 00400	As Needed			
QY, QK, AD, or AA for physician					
QX or QZ for CRNA					